III. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) A method for determining channel information in a cellular system, where a TDMA transmission protocol is used on the traffic channel allocated to the connection for transmitting user information during a connection between a mobile station and a base station of the current cell, in which method the base station identity codes (B$IC) (61) of the neighbour cells are received and stored, characterised in that said reception of the base station identity codes of the neighbour cells is prevented during the whole user traffic connection (66).

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterised in that

neighbour cell base station identity codes (BSIC) are received and stored in the memory of the mobile station before the user traffic connection is established [[:]] ; and

when the user traffic connection has been disconnected the mobile station receives identity codes of the neighbour cell base stations and updates in the memory any changes, which have occurred during the previous user traffic connection.

3. (Currently amended) A method for A method for determining channel information in a cellular system, where a TDMA transmission protocol is used on the traffic channel allocated

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to the connection for transmitting user information during the connection between a mobile station and a base station of the current cell, in which method the levels of the base stations of the neighbour cells are measured (RXLEV) (61), characterised in that said level measurement of the base stations of the neighbour cells is prevented during the whole period of the TDMA frame allocated to traffic channels (66).

4. (Original) A method according to claim 3, characterised in that the level measurement of the base stations of the neighbour cells is made during a user traffic connection when an empty frame is allocated to the mobile station.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 3, characterised in that said level measurement of the base stations of the neighbour cells is prevented during the user traffic connection.

6. (Currently amended) A mobile station which belongs to a cellular system and which comprises means (71 to 87) for transmitting/receiving user information on a traffic channel using a TDMA protocol between the base station of the current cell and the mobile station, and means (71 to 77) for receiving and storing the base-station identity codes (BSIC) of the neighbour cells, characterised in that it comprises means (71 to 77) for preventing said reception of the base station identity codes of the neighbour cells during the whole user traffic connection.

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7.   (Original)   A   mobile   station   according   to   claim   6,
characterised in that it is a stationary mobile station.

8.   (Currently amended)   A mobile station which belongs to a
cellular system and which comprises means (71 to 87) for
transmitting/receiving user information on a traffic channel
using a TDMA protocol between the base station of the current
cell and the mobile station, and means (71 to 77) for performing
level measurement (RXLEV) of the base stations of the neighbour
cells, characterised in that it comprises means (71 to 75) for
preventing said measurement of the base stations of the
neighbour cells during a whole TDMA frame allocated to traffic
channels.

9.   (Original)   A   mobile   station   according   to   claim   8,
characterised in that it is a stationary mobile station.

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